

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

*Please amend the claims as follows:*

1. (Currently Amended) A heat exchanger comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_ a plurality of fins (~~57~~) and an adsorbent capable of adsorbing moisture from the air and desorbing the moisture into the air, wherein

the surfaces of the fins (~~57~~) are covered with an adsorbent layer (~~58~~) containing the adsorbent and a binder for supporting the adsorbent on the surfaces of the fins (~~57~~) and

wherein linear thermal expansion coefficient of the adsorbent layer is substantially equivalent to linear thermal expansion coefficient of the fins and

a difference in linear thermal expansion coefficient between the fins (~~57~~) and the adsorbent layer (~~58~~) is smaller than a difference in linear thermal expansion coefficient between the fins (~~57~~) and the adsorbent.

2. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 1, wherein  
the binder has a linear thermal expansion coefficient not lower than the linear thermal expansion coefficient of the fins (~~57~~).

3. (Original) The heat exchanger of Claim 1, wherein  
the binder is an organic water-based emulsion binder.

4. (Original) The heat exchanger of Claim 3, wherein  
the water-based emulsion binder is a urethane resin, an acrylic resin or an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer.

5. (Currently Amended) A heat exchanger comprising a plurality of fins (~~57~~) and an adsorbent capable of adsorbing moisture from the air and desorbing the moisture into the air, wherein

the surfaces of the fins ~~(57)~~ are covered with an adsorbent layer ~~(58)~~ containing the adsorbent and a binder for supporting the adsorbent on the surfaces of the fins ~~(57)~~ and

the adsorbent layer ~~(58)~~ is configured to follow thermal expansion or contraction of the fins ~~(57)~~ caused by temperature change without falling off the fins ~~(57)~~,

wherein linear thermal expansion coefficient of the adsorbent layer is substantially equivalent to linear thermal expansion coefficient of the fins.

6. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 1, wherein  
the adsorbent layer ~~(58)~~ satisfies  $t/\lambda \leq 10$  wherein  $t$  is a thickness (mm) of the adsorbent layer ~~(58)~~ and  $\lambda$  is a thermal conductivity (W/mK) of the adsorbent layer ~~(58)~~ in the thickness direction.

7. (Original) The heat exchanger of Claim 6, wherein  
a fin pitch is not less than 1.2 mm and not more than 3.5 mm.

8. (Original) The heat exchanger of Claim 6, wherein  
air velocity is not less than 0.5 m/s and not more than 1.5 m/s.

9. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 6, wherein  
the thickness  $t$  (mm) of the adsorbent layer ~~(58)~~ is not less than 0.05 mm and not more than 0.5 mm.

10. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 6, wherein  
the thermal conductivity  $\lambda$  (W/mK) of the adsorbent layer ~~(58)~~ is not less than 0.05 W/mK and not more than 1.00 W/mK.

11. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 6, wherein  
the heat exchanger ~~(47 or 49)~~ is a fin-and-tube heat exchanger.

12. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 1, wherein  
supposing that an adsorbent content ratio in the adsorbent layer (58) is expressed by the  
mass ratio between the adsorbent and the binder (mass of the adsorbent/mass of the binder), part  
of the adsorbent layer (58) adjacent to the surface of the fin (57) has a higher adsorbent content  
ratio than an outermost part of the adsorbent layer (58) in the thickness direction.

13. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 12, wherein  
the adsorbent layer (58) has a multilayered structure in which the adsorbent content ratio  
varies in the thickness direction.

14. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 13, wherein  
the adsorbent content ratio in the adsorbent layer (58) decreases toward the fin (57).

15. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 12, wherein  
the adsorbent (60) is zeolite, silica gel or a mixture thereof and  
the binder (62) is a urethane resin, an acrylic resin or an ethylene-vinyl acetate  
copolymer.

16. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 1, wherein  
the adsorbent layer (58) is a solid layer formed by drying an organic water-based  
emulsion binder mixed with an adsorbent.

17. (Original) The heat exchanger of Claim 16, wherein  
the adsorbent is zeolite, silica gel or a mixture thereof,  
the water-based emulsion binder is a urethane resin, an acrylic resin or an ethylene-vinyl  
acetate copolymer and  
the mass ratio between a solid portion of the water-based emulsion binder and the  
adsorbent is not lower than 1:3 and not higher than 1:10.

18. (Currently Amended) The heat exchanger of Claim 16, wherein  
the thickness  $t$  (mm) of the adsorbent layer (~~58~~) is not less than 0.05 mm and not more  
than 0.5 mm.